# MERICAN WOMEN AS | an Irish hunter. The Duke of Aesta is an expert in judging the blood and points of a horse. Had your War Office, been able to secure his services as Inspector General of the remount department, the over a year ago. AMERICAN WOMEN AS

fense of Her Sisters.

#### GOSSIP ON FOREIGN TOPICS

Shipping Supremacy of the Atlantic Transferred to America—Famous Kohinoor to Be in the Queen's Crown.

Again, the American woman is the text by which a foreigner endeavers to obtain notoriety.

A certain M. Le Roux is the latest instance, who has recently said in a lecture at Chicago University:

"Not so many young men are getting married, nowadays, because it takes so much to support a wife. She wants to go in society and wear fine dresses, and if she can't do this there is trouble in the family. Women have much more time to give to education and society than men have and are beginning to become dissatisfied with the company of their husbands. They tolerate their husbands because they earn the money."

I'ld you ever hear such nonsense? And I from a Frenchman at that!

Again a German professor writes back

Again a German professor writes back

"I was entertained by Mr. A. and after dinner he invited me to take a walk with him. To my great surprise he invited his wife also. When we reached the gate she said she must go back for her shawl she said she must go back for her shawl which she had forgotten. You can imagine my indignation when he said pleasarily that we would wait for her; and when she returned, instead of rebuking ther for her carelessness, he actually took filer shawl and carried it on his arm! I was speechless from amazement."

I have always been glad I was a woman rand now to my thanksgiving I add the qualifying word "American," and say most reverently, "Thank God that I am an American woman."

most reverently, "Thank God that I am an American woman."

The topic in England is the recent shipping combine agreement by which the shipping supremacy of the Atlantic is transferred to the United States. That is bad enough, but the crowning ignominy to Englishmen is J. Pierpont Morgan's sub-contract with Harland & Wolff, binding the greatest and most successful ship-building concern in Great Britain not to build any steamships without the consent of the American paymasters. This is regarded as of national betrayal especially unpardonable in a firm which, through its thirty thousand Orange workingmen, has been always held up as a model of loyalty in disloyal Ireland. Cunningly enough a woman had a hand in this scheme. Mr. Pirrie, the president of the Harland Wolff Company, so the story goes, when first approached by Mr. Morgan's agents, refused to have anything to do with the proposed combination. As a business man he could not deny that the terms offered were tempting enough, but he got it into his bead that it would mean social ruin

were tempting enough, but he got it into his head that it would mean social ruin for him, as he had long been marked for him, as he had long been marked for a peerage of a baronetcy at the King's

Just at this point his wife comes upon the scene, and not seeking social distinc-tion, she throws her influence in favor of the combination, and her advice pre-

In connection with the coronation comes up the old Indian superstition about the famous Kohlnoor dlamond. The wonderful jewel is to be in the Queen's crown. Every native of India firmly believes that the holder of the stone will be the ruler of India, but with it goes the dread penalty that it brings violent death to its male owner. Story after story going back for centuries is told to bear out the truth of this superstition, and the Indian mind is probably convinced that King Edward hopes to avoid this fate by making the jewel the property of the Queen, whose sex safeguards her as it did Queen Victoria.

Speaking of coronations brings to mind that the new King Alfonso XIII., of Spain, was not crowned yesterday. In fact, theer has never been a coronation in Spain, for this is a custom foreign to the institutions of the country. The only official act stamping him as the actual King of the realm was the taking of the path of alliance to the constitution.

Huge volumes of newspaper clippings

bell the story of Prince Henry's visit to the United States, and are to be preserved in the archives of the Hohenzollern family. The volumes are now growing up under the hands of his secretaries, embracing as near as possible everything printed, even in the smaller naners in America, including editorial papers in America, including editorial notes of an infinite variety, descriptions of celebrations, anecdotes and all the cartoons. His majesty was greatly amused at some of the pictures, and was much impressed with the generally kindly veln of most of the editorials, but he directed that everything unfavorable be included in the record. Emperor Wil-liam added to his collection complimentary copies of newspapers received from proprietors or editors. He was amazed at the pictorial representations of scenes three or four hours after the events had occurred.

The latest Parislan fad in trinkets is the "La Vallein." Here is a description of the ornament. La Valliere is a sintle stone hanging close up to the throat or collar on an extremely fine, almost nvisible chain. The latter is preferably of platinum, as that makes the strongest hair. On it, or at each end of it. langles the bauble; a fine diamond or a pecimen ruby or opal, for choice, set hvisibly, and appearing, when looked at from a little distance, to sustain itself thain possible, and so can be as fine as by some magnetic attraction. Or per taps there are two rough baroque pearl those quaint chunks that cannot be nade into any more formal design, but lave all the characteristics of the pearl n'skin" and depth-one of these set on dither end of a platinum chain, which s caught together by a third boss of searls that slides up to the throat, makes juite the latest feminine fancy. A ...a ralliere' is worn at all times of the day.

Dame Durden Co mes to the De his custom to turn the wedding fees over to his wife, but one day he felt inover to his wife, but one day he left in-clined to tease her a little at first by holding it just out of her reach. Sylvia looked on with a very serious face. "Aren't you going to give it to her, papa?" she finally asked. "Oh, I don't know; why should I?" an-swered her father.

"Well, I think you ought to," said Sylvia, earnestly; "she goes to hear you every Sunday." DAME DURDEN.

A Brave Woman,

Accompanied only by two trunks and a wardrobe composed largely of pungee, a member of the New England's Woman's Press Association, Emma Shaw Colcleugh of Providence, starts next week on an exploring tour into the Interior of Africation of the company of the control of the company of the control of the con ca. An intrepid and extensive traveller, this woman, entirely alone, will penetrate as far as she can into the wilds of that equatorial region, landing at Mombasa on the coast of Africa and proceeding by the railroad line as far as Lake Victoria

### TRIMMED WITH ORCHIDS



This dainty white lace and chiffon hat is trimmed with clusters of delicately shaded orchids.

#### Oueen Alexandra

Has Peculiar Privileges—Is in Reality the King's Subject.

Many people suppose that Queen Alexandra has unique powers in her own right, by reason of her being consort of the cocupant of the throne. This, however, is quite an erroneous idea, for although she has many privileges, she is in reality the King's subject, and amenable to the national laws, says Tit-Bits. It is only since the reign of Mary that the consort has been given any privileges at all, an act of Parliament then being passed to render any one plotting against Philip of Spain guilty of high treason. To-day, therefore, Queen Alexandra is protected by this law, but should the King die any one who plotted against her could not be dealt with upon a charge of high treason, for her previous protection would be annulled by her husband's demise. Neither could she marry again without the consent of the new monarch, which in this cass would, of course, be her son.

The King can do no wrong, but the Queen Consort can. The British laws would permit her creditors to sue her it they wished, just as she could sue the humblest subject of the realm. She can engage in buriness, though all documentary transactions must be signed by her as Queen of Britain. In a business transaction the consort is not recognized as the spouse of the King, but as a person capable of conducting her own affairs with the interference of the designing monarch, nor can she command his interference, but would have to settle a dispute in the ordinary way.

All State documents are signed by the King, but not by the Queen Consort, for she has no authority to take an active part in State matters at all. Should the king be ill, however, he can appoint her levels and the consort is not necessary in the part in State matters at all. Should the king be ill, however, he can appoint her areas and the part in State matters at all. Should the ling be ill, however, he can appoint her interference at the can appoint her interference at the can appoint her interference at all. Should the ling be ill, however, he can appoint her interference at the can appoint her interference at the can appoint h andra has unique powers in her own right, by reason of her being consert

she has no authority to take an active part in State matters at all. Should the king be ill, however, he can appoint her as his proxy, and, by a special license, grant her powers equivalent to his own. In this case her signature at the foot of official documents would be as effectual as if they were signed by the King himself. One peculiar privilege of Queen Alexandra's is that she is the only married woman in the country who is not ried woman in the country who is not amenable to the Married Woman's Prop-erty act, though she is bound in every

other law.

The King is in no way responsible for his wife's debts, as any other husband would be. To define this law more clearly it was decided during the reign of William IV. that the Queen Consort should have a separate revenue. Formerly it was customary for her to have one-tenth of her husband's income, which was called "Queen's Money," until the act was passed authorizing a grant apart from the King's to be made to her annually. She is exempt from all taxes as nually. She is exempt from all taxes as being the wife of the King, though she

he'ng the wite of the King, though she is recognized as a public person and is represented in the courts by her own attorney and solicitor-general.

Although, in the eyes of the law, she is a subject of the King, she is entitled to all the King's honors so long as he lives, but upon his death all her former privileges vanish. She can at no time interfere in ecclesiastical matters, nor can she reprieve a prisoner or sign a can she reprieve a prisoner or sign a death warrant.

### Satisfied.

May-Yes, I'm going to marry Jack White
Maud-My! from what you've always
said I thought he'd be the last man you'd
ever marry.
May-And I hope he is. 1 111

## The Queen of Italy.

for one lone woman, tich as the experience will be if she accomplishes it without disaster.

During a recent visit of Marion Craw-ford to New York he met at asocial function Miss Mary E. Wilkins. The lady said something pleasant about a re-cent novel of his. Smiling and bowing. he asked, "And do you write, Miss Wil-kins?" She was absolutely too sur-prised to reply.—Current Literature.

Nyanza, crossing this lake in the heart of the tropical wilderness, a distance of 150 miles by steamer. Whether she proceeds farther will of course depend upon the accessibility of the country to her, but it seems a tremendous undertaking

### A Literary Glimpse.

Pretty Summer Gowns. How to Wear Them. By MAY MANTON. Changing fashions appear to have been

the cause of protest and outcry from time immemorial. We of to-day are accustomed to thinking that the conditions customed to thinking that the conditions belong to, or have become intensified within our own era, to look back upon the past as a period of comparative freedom from rush and the constant demand for new; but I am inclined to suspect we are all wrong. The London Times has been giving some extracts from its own columns of a hundred years ago. Among other similar items is one complaining that the number of buttons on the lapels of a gentleman's coat, which had been fixed at seven, rose to ten during the interim between writing and had been fixed at seven, rose to ten durling the interim between writing and
printing the statement. Even to-day we
should find it difficult to progress more
rapidly, and doubtless if one could go
back so far and find similar records, we
should discover Cleopatra's Court bemoaning the order for change of style,
Roman matrons demurring over the necessity of latering their robes, Greek maidens experimenting with the latest colffeurs out. The law of change is inherent
in human affairs. We may live somewhat more rapidly than did our grandmothers, and, may remake our sow fismore often, the underlying conditions are
much the same; the forces that govern

mothers, and may remake our 50 Ms more often, the underlying conditions are much the same; the forces that govern such matters are little changed.

To-day, with machines of all sorts and marvelously improved apparatus, elaboration is almost too casily accomplished. There are times when, looking over the latest models, I stop to ask is all art sense dead? Do we know nothing but fanciful and marvelous combinations? Is true beauty no longer recognized? As I told you last week, stitching, hand-work, all that goes to make up elaboration of detail is in vogue. Since that writing some instances have been brought to my notice that are so far more remarkable for difficulty than for any results given that all this question of the eternal change has been brought to my mind afresh. We would seem to have acquired every possible material weave and design. Color has been improved until we now demand a dozen shades where two or three once made up the list. All possible combinations have been devised. we now demand a dozen shades where two or three once made up the list. All possible combinations have been devised. As a clever designer herself remarked, nothing remained but to allow the pendulum to swing back to simplicity, or to evolve these marvelous creations that mean time and labor and are intricate in the extreme. Simplicity seemed too far from present taste and, as a result, we are offered many more costly and extravagant designs than we see beautiful or graceful ones. If one desires to be truly well dressed she must be chary and look well before taking the final leap. As is always the case, the most fanciful designs are made up in the least desirable signs are made up in the least desirable materials. Really good dressmakers know better than to overload either the ma-terial or the wearer. While actual sim-plicity is difficult to find, the truth remains that the most elegant gowns are those most free of fuss. One of the few nevelties of the cason is entire gowns with "Monte Carlo," or loose box coats made en suite. A genuine elegante, to use the untranslatable French, has reuse the untranslatable French, has recently ordered one that fitly illustrates the point and goes to show how exquisite is lace legitlmately used. The material is black taffet, lustrous and soft-finished: At the lower edge of the skirt is a deep flouce of violet overlaid by one of fine black Chantilly. The blouse waist shows lace over the lovely colored silk in the big collar, front and undersleeves, and the coat includes touches of sleeves, and the coat includes touches of the same on the ample sleeves and finishing the neck. With the costume is to be

worn a toque of violets. As a matter of course, it saits the carriage only and is made en traine. Those loose coats are seldom smart worn with any shorter skirt; but the principle of style is not changed by the fact. The tovely lace is brought out to perfection by color over which it is laid, and there is a general air of elegance about the costume that no amount of fuss could bring about. To be sure, all the materials are of the best and I am reminded, as I write, of the wrath of a certain poor woman, depicted somewhere in fiction, over the comment made on a wealthy rival's gown, velvet with point lace and diamonds, which her admirers described as "so simple it seemed a pity that others could not learn therefrom." It is always easy to make handsome materials up with little trimming and obtain a good effect, whereas simple things often require clubrains

for the labor involved than for any ass-thetic pleasure they can give.

Among the really delightful and de-Among the really delightful and desirable things, of which there are many, are fascinating suits and gowns of taffeta and shepherd's plaid, and the slightly larger checks. Years ago similar materials were in vogue under the name of terials were in vogue under the name of summer silks; but, in common with all revivals in dress, these newer fabrics are better and give evidence of improvement. Gowns of many sorts are made therefrom, but none are so charming and so practical as the simple ones in shirtwaist or Eton style. For afternoon wear the pretty shirt-waists or blouses, with long skirts, and trimmed with bands of plain color, are charming. One seen within the past two days is black and white and is trimmel with narrow banus

## AN EFFECTIVE WAIST



The craze for black and white has spread to the shirt waist and now have sheer lawn creations, like the above, daintily embroidered in black and run with narrow black ribbon velvet.

of detail: but this truth I have in mind and must not be misunderstood to mean that muslin can be treated after the manner of lace, cashmere after the man-

ner of brocade.

The fact I want to emphasize is simply the foolishness of cutting elegant material out in squares to insert bits of lace, of seemingly applying one thing over another without reason and w .... over another without reason and wantout regard to beauty. Yet supposedly elegant gowns are often so trimmed, and as a result, innumerable imitations are put upon the market. Hand painting and embroidery are most desirable forms of decoration, but a parasol of white painted in cherries and a golfing vest embroidered with intertwined thistless and realizations are surely more remakable. golf sticks are surely more remakable

of black, while with it was worn a fluf-fy ruche of point d'esprit. For morning, shopping, and traveling the skirt that clears the ground is best, and with it an Eton or a blouse coat. Lovely ones with bands of the same, cut bias and piped bands of the same, cut blas and piped with plain color, are seen, and appeal to every cultivated sense. The material sheds the dust, is aght of weight and cool, an ideal combination of qualities for a warm weather toilette. Silks for summer wear were never more tempting than at the present time. In addition to foulards we have pongee in many colors, louisines, crepes, habutai and what not. A really striking gown is of pongee in pastel green, and is trimmed in a way that is quite novel and effective. The skirt is made with a graduated circular flounce, that is headed by cream Irish crochet, that, in turn, is edged with narrow black velvet ribbon. The bodice, an open blouse with a big square collar, shows the same finish and is worn with a sash and cravatte of black velvet. It a sash and cravatte of black velvet. It is astonishing how the touches of black serve to emphasize the color of the ponserve to emphasize the color of the pon-gee and the deep cream of the lace, and what a touch of character they give to the entire gown. White with deep cream, too, is much seen, and is always good. Some exquisite hats for street and gen-ered wear are shown by a leading deal-er and serve to emphasize the beauty of the combination. The foundation is Japanese straw, in its natural cream shade and in walking shape. The trimming is pure white louisine and the softest posstible white breasts. The straw is so light as to have almost no perceptible weight, and as the ribbon is far from heavy, the hats are comfortable and hygienic, as well as essentially smart. White, by the way, is to be worn in all degrees of weight, in all grades of quality, and apparently for all hours of the White mohair walking costumes are charming, and as they shed soil, less impracticable than at first appears. An elegant example is quite simple, but smarter for that fact. The skirt is cut in seven gores, that flare freely at the lower portions, and is trimmed with stitched bands of the material over each seam. The accompanying jacket is a blouse, and beneath it are to be worn

the thinnest of white shirt-waists. A slightly more elaborate costume, for the summer promenade or the carriage. is of cream canvas and serves to illustrate the tendency toward deep side plaits. The skirt, a gracefully long one, is made with a narrow front gore that is laid in pliats that are stitched flat to flounce depth and meet at the center; but otherwise is plain, the fullness at the back being laid in a triple box plait, stitched flat for several inches below the belt. The jaunty little blouse Eton is novel and charming. The back is laid in a box plait and finished with a postillion that exactly harmonizes with the skirt. The fronts are loose and laid inside plaits that are stitched flat to yoke depth. At the neck is a collar and the sleeves the big loose bishop ones. With this are worn a belt of pure white silk, that is narrow at the neck but becomes a deep draped bodice at the front, and the daintiest of mull waists. Still anoth er white creation is peculiar and new, but to my mind less graceful. The material is crepe de chine. The upper por-tion of the front of the skirt is of Irish crochet and forms a deep pointed apron that becomes a few inches wide at the that becomes a few inches wide at the back. Below this apron falls the skirt of crepe, that is laid in wide kilt plaits and with it is a blouse also of plaits and combined with lace. For evening and all formal occasions lace gowns are much liked and are elegant as a matter of course. May finds few brides courageous enough to have the ban set upon it, but April saw many elaborate weddings, and at one of those was worn a costume of Lierre lace, over peau de soie, veiled with chiffon, and made with a deep flounce at front and sides, but plain back widths that allowed all the beauty of the ma terial to be seen at its best.

Not white lace alone, but black also is much in vogue and is freely used both as entire gowns and parts thereof. A lovely black Chantilly is made over white taffeta veiled with chiffon and is exquisitely soft and beautiful. A really handsome gown of soft black louisine is combined with lace of the same sort and touches of pastel blue that render it charming in the extreme. The skirt is cut in a succession of narrow gores at front and sides, each of which is tucked vertically to flounce depth, then allowed to fall in soft folds. Between these gores and taking the place of seams are insertions of Chantilly, ap-proximately an inch and a half in width, The entire skirt is hung over a blue foundation whose color is caught through the meshes of the lace. The bodice, a biouse, also is tucked to form panels

much after the manner of a four-in-hand, that being one of the latest whims. hand, that being one of the latest wanns. To return to the favorite white, it crops up on all sides and often in most surprising ways. One of the latest importations is a yachting coat of heavy white linen with collar and trimmings of Irish culture. The coat is long and half figuriance.

and shows a front of the blue arranged most effectively, while the lace appears in collar and insets. At the waist is a sash of blue that is tied at the back

ilinen with collar and trimmings of Irish guipure. The coat is long and haif filted, with an open neck and bell sleeves and is closed by means of handsoma buttons. Pretty and not over costly waits are made of white d'esprit with guipure or Irish crochet collars and cuff and more elaborate ones are entirely of lace. Trimming of soft sill or ribbon threaded through slashes os big buttonholes is a favorite. A charming blouse is made with a square yok of unlined lace with full underportion silk mull, and shows white louisting ribbon, used in this way, outlining the yoke and forming a chou. Sailor and big round collars of lace and mull, too, are ribbon, used in this way, one and big round collars of lace and mull, too, are much seen. A really charming notion, and a practical one as well, is the use of these on silk blouses made with open fronts and narrow full vests. The collars are left plain at the back, but are drawn through button-holes, or under pointed straps, at the fronts and are easily removed and cleansed. A most effective example of the sort is a pale yellow waist with the collar of mull and Valenciennes lace and the full front of white mull with lace motifs. Round or English necks are shown and are promised much vogue among the younger contingent, but the soft unlined stocks are safer unless the throat be snowy white and a model for a sculptor, which combination does not occur every day combination does not occur every day even at sweet sixteen.

#### A Smart Appearance.

"I always make a point of wearing my best clothes whenever I go out anywhere," remarked a preity and very popular woman. "People are so apt to say it is not worth while to put on a smart gown for such and such a function, etc.! Now, I find it is always worth while. If you look dowdy there is invariably somebody to say how dreadfully you have gone off; and if you are well turned out it is much more apt to be commented upon than at a place where every one is equally well dressed; besides, the unexpected is always the most likely to happen, and the feeling of reward on being ready for an emergency is most gratifying."

"The clever girl, says a modern writer on such topics, is never taken at a disadvantage." An obvious fact, but, oddiy enough, one that is seldom realized or practiced, says the New York Tribune. "But this involves so much labor and expense," says an impecunious maiden, who makes perforce many of her own frocks and who is obliged to be economical about laundry work. Not necessarily, A brown Holland apron will always protect a nice looking gown from harm, and it has the becomingness of fitness in it-

A brown Holland apron will always protect a nice looking gown from harm, and it has the becomingness of fitness in itself. A certain young woman who has a taste for carpentry and handles her tools with the ability of an expert never looks prettier than in her workman's apron of blue ticking, with its deep pockets for her nails and tools, while her sleeves and cuffs are protected by muslin gathered into an elastic top and bottom. No danger of this young person. tom. No danger of this young person being taken at a disadvantage! "Talking of wearing one's best clothes."

"Talking of wearing one's best clothes." continued the first speaker, "I know a mother and daughter who get several gowns aplece from the best ateliers in Paris every year, but never wear them regularly until the season comes around again, the consequence being, although they spend more than most of us upon their clothes, they always look old-fashioned. No, my dear, I often hear the mother say to the daughter. 'do not put on the new P. it is too good for such an occasion: I should think your old blue velvet that X. made you last winter would be quite dressy enough.' So it would, but if the girl had a better, why not wear it and get the credit of it."

### Habe a Shakespeare Garden.

Here is the list: First— Daffodils,

That come before the swallow dares, and

takes The winds of March with beauty. Winter's Tale. Act IV., Sc. 3. Violets now hat strew the green lap of the new-come

Spring. Richard H. Act V., Sc. 2.

And in due order-

And in due order—
Pale primroses
That die unmarried ere they can behold
Bright Phoebus in his strength.
Winter's Tale. Act IV., Sc. 3,
The fairest flowers o' the season,
Carnations and streak'd gillyflowers.
Winter's Tale. Act IV., Sc. 3,

Lilles of all kinds.

The flower-de-luce being one.

Winter's Tale. Acf IV., Sc. 3. Thou shalt not lack

Cymbeline. Act IV., Sc. 2, Honeysuckles ripen'd by the sun. Much Ado About Nothing. Act III., Sc. L. The Lily
That once was mistress of the field.

Hot layender, mints, savory, marjoram.

Winter's Tale. Act IV., Sc. 3.
The marigold that goes to bed with the

And with him rises weeping. Winter's Tale. Act IV., Sc. 3.
Pansies for thought.
Hamlet. Act IV., Sc. 5.
Raise aloft the milk-white rose.

th whose sweet smell the air shall be perfumed. Henry VI. Pt. II., Act I., Sc. I.

The red rose on triumphant brier. Midsummer Night's Dream, Act III, Sc. 1.
Rosemary for remembrance.
Hamlet Act IV., Sc. 5.
A bank where the wild thyme blows.

Midsummer Night's Dream. Act IL, Sc. 2. Shall medicine to thee sweet sleep.

Othello. Act III., Sc. 3. Sweet musk roses. Midsummer Night's Dream. Act II., Sc. 2.

Daisles nied.

And ladv-smocks all sliver white.

Song. Love's Labor Lost. Act V., Sc. 1.
I hope there will be no—

Hateful docks, rough thistles, kecksles,

burrs.

Tosing both beauty and utility.

Henry V. Act V., Sc. 2.

And in the garden—

I wish you all the for that you can wish

Merchant of Venice. Act I., Sc. 3.

### Prince Dandelion.

The Prince of Dandelion wandered forth upon the green, And flung his golden banner to the sunshine and the breeze: Behind him trooped the Daisles, and the Crocuses were seen, Like tiny pages, in his train, beneath the maple trees!

Sir Robin Redbreast piped & note as royal heralds do,
And from the lists of field and fell
there rose a sylvan cry—
A cry of royal welcome to a royal Prince

and true. Whose domain is a flowerland beneath a smiling sky! Aforetime Robber Winter bound the gal-

lant Prince in chains.

And mewed him in a dungeon cold, with all his regal train: But there came Princes Sunshine, and the Lady of the Rains, Who loved the Prince, and led him forth.

to glad the world again!

The violets in purple robes ran racing o'en the hilly.

And Baby Birdeyes peeped and peered from every sunny place
To watch the merrymaking of the dancing daffodls.

While laughter seemed to ripple from each lovely flower face!

THOMAS EMMET MOORE.

# HER BLACK SILK BATHING SUIT

